"The Tomb of the Capulets." On yesterday, the Robeson county contested election was re-referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. This step virtually ends the matter and is clearly intended for that purpose.

Taken as a whole it is one of the most infamous and barefaced frauds ever perpetrated through the instrumentality of our election law.

We may be pardoned for calling our readers attention to some of the steps again. Norment and McNeill were elected by an undoubted majority, according to the Returns of the Judges of Election. It was known that the State was very close. "Hold on to Robeson county or the State is lost," was the entreaty flashed from Democratic headquarters in Raleigh. In obedience to this mandate four townships were excluded from the county without a shadow of law, authority or right. A cercandidates. They came here and by their votes have done all that has been done in the Convention. for their seats, a committee is apmost remarkable leisure. After the Convention has at twenty-four days, allowed the Convention to consider of choice, but of circumstances. this question. Then the majority of the committee report that they have done nothing! They have occupied twenty days in trying to find out whether they would do anything or not! They are troubled about their power; they cannot find any law; they want to go to Robeson and see if they cannot find some illegal votes. They do not think a certificate of the Register of Deeds is evidence to them, though the law makes it so to a court. They are anxious and troubled about many things, and it takes them seventeen days to make up their mind whether they have a mind at all or not! But then they conclude that they must have some specific rules and must begin at the stump and go through all the motions again.

The whole thing is too absurd. It is just a continued obedience to the old order, "Hold on to Robeson or we have lost the State." Sinclair and McEachin know they are not elected. They dare not come forward and deny this fact. The Commissioners knew they were not elected. The Sheriff knew they were not elected. The Committee know they are not elected. Every member of the Convention and every sensible reader of the public prints knows the same fact.

Every step, from the action of the Commissioners to that of the Convention on yesterday, is but a link in a stupendous chain of fraud! Democratic hate and ambition forced out of its old channels of Ku Kluxism and bloodshed has taken the safer, more cowardly manner, and more dangerous form of election fraud and the perversion of the election law.

## versity.

respectable audience.

phic correspondent of the News, Hon William A Graham, a delegate evening of the day the opening ceremonies took place:

"Dr. Phillips then rose, making a short address as to the objects and the memory of the deceased and for the result of them was that the su-such a body could not but produce about his person. It may be so, as aims of the founders of the Univer- his long valuable and distinguished premacy of that Nation was writ- disgust on account of their studied his appearance would indicate that that they meant to establish a school of sound learning, "without either politics or religion," that is without undue influences from party or sect. This policy he endorsed, and meant to secure its adoption as in the days "before the war." He then introduced Gov. Brogden to the audience.

Very few persons present were not agreeably surprised with our Governor's address. It was a speech full of animation, imbued with the best spirit of the age, wasting no time in vain regrets, but pointing forward and onward. Full too of information of the best kind, showing that Gov. Brogdon keeps himself well abreast of modern progress in his reading, and is wide awake to to inform you that he is not a son the importance of education, technical and professional, as well as classical; and informed as to the best methods adopted, not only in this country but in Europe. We were not only surprised, but highly entertained, and not only entertained, but instructed. It looked

too for the Governor, that he should have taken the time from pressing efficial duties, i opening of the Count pare so cialma e a disbe present at the respensing. He has largely increased the second his friends in this vice in exceedingly wentimed compit ments to the ladies at the close won all their hearts; but the ladies bachelor, no such arry and unsubstantial substitution and makeshifts as lie in fair words alone, should be received by them with complacency. Where there is no surrender no quarter should be

The above is a well merited compliment to Gov. Brogden. He has in which he has not proved himself fully competent to the task imposed upon him.

tificate was given to the Democratic | constantly in view the fact that the | journment of the Convention, which | mitting a breach of decency, in the tendency of the Democratic party rights. In our State, as elsewhere, aries of the Judges for years to come. ed to preserve the building from When Norment and McNeill apply | their main object seems to be to wrest as much power as possible pointed, which proceeds with the from the great body of the people Court, and that is a determination assume they were guilty. and place it in the hands of a few. If any of their leading men depart for the first time an opportunity is from this rule, it is the result, not tive operation of the Homestead resentative a gourd with a hole in

Let us review. About twentya great deal of pushing and some S. A. Douglas, consented to go bethis doctrine was proclaimed by rems. him as the leading reform of the from Rockingham county to the so-called Constitutional Convention of North Carolina was the leading spirit in this great measure of relief to his people. For it he has been honored and held in high estima. tion. Upon the laurels thus won he had retired to private life, with the good wishes of all parties. Alas, that such a man should again emerge only to undo the great work upon which his name was sounded with notes of praise among his fellow-men. David S. Reid has reappeared upon the stage of action only to prove his insincerity. The man who as the great Tribune of the people nearly a quarter of century ago endeared himself to his fellow-citizens, now struts the stage of action as their oppressor. We feel a deep sympathy for a man who, in the madness of party passion, thus destroys himself. But such has been the end of many who have gone before, and we could scarcely hope that "Little Davy" with the vaulting ambition which usually takes hold of a man in de-

## The Schoolmaster Abroad.

clining life, should excape.

Governor Brogden at the Uni- to be printed among the ordinances surely rebuked. The great body of His Excellency Governor Brog- Convention. They will be read by honest and will not support or den, who is President ex officio of those who may come after us. They countenance men who stoop to such the Board of Trustees of the Uni- will be among the papers of State base means to acc implish the ends versity of North Carolina, was pres- filed away as a part of the history they aim at. ent at the late re-opening of that of North Carolina. As a specimen venerable Institution of learning. of composition they are ridiculous After the opening of the exercises and absurd. But for the gravity of Capt. Ben. Robinson, of Fayetteby a devout prayer offered by Rev. | the subject, we would be disposed | ville, announcing his severance Dr. Hooper, and the singing of a to characterize the manner in which from the Republican party. The beautiful Hymn composed for the they are drawn up, with a spirit of Captain says he teaves us with the insult to the people than the one matter, in the Convention on yesoccasion by Mr. W. A. Betts, a son levity. A twelve year old boy of a kindest feelings and the warmest requiring them to pay the expenses terday, the Democrats objected to of the Rev. Mr. Betts, of the Meth- piney-woods free school, whose admiration for many members of of a body of men who propose to the "appeal to their consciences," odist Church, the Rev. Charles only chance to go to school was the party. We have only one fault insert into the organic law clauses made by Judge Buxton. Shake-

from a sincere desire of showing

passed with haste, and without the That's it. You once believed the them. Let them speak out in every consideration they deserve, so far South had no where else to look for county. This will doubtless have cerned. We hope the "Committee ty: you will one day see that it is tax payers of further burdens, and

## Dr. Ransom.

East, under date the 25th, says: "I notice in your issue of the 22d, on first page, fourth column, that you refer to Ransom as a son of the Old North State. I am delighted of the Old North State, but a son of Virginia, and I shouldn't wonder to Gen. Washington or Pocahontas, Observer must needs publish a small as that is the style of all renegade Virginians that I have ever seen.

Henry Walser, Esq., a former member of the Legislature from well for the University, and well Davidson county, died on the 22d.

The Demorratic party can give no reason be exense for a decrease of the Sagreme Court. Their action in this tospect is liable to only one constrategica, and that is, a determinato to serike down the present Cart only because it has proven wante itself a irout of the people. No metter what other excuse may be rendered, the people will construe it law, and that he was brought before thus. How stands the case? The are too easily won, while the Gov- Hometead clause of the present ernor committed the capital offence | Constitution was of doubtful conand misdemeanor of remaining a struction. It was not generally conceded, that under it, the people of the State were entitled to its benefit so far as debts contracted prior to its is but reasonable that we should feel enactment were concerned.

The matter was presented to the present Court for adjudica ion, and the result was a decision in favor of the people. This action has endeared it to the citizens of North Caronever been placed in any position lina, and any proposition looking to its overthrow will be viewed as ment were the aim of the Demo-We urge upon the voters of North | cratic party, it could better have | well as against the "reduced ma-Carolina the necessity of keeping | been accomplished by a speedy ad- jority delegate" of Orange, for comwould have saved to the people of is directly in conflict with popular | the State much more than the sal-

There can be but one interpretation to this curtailing of the People's ed of paid the fines, and hence we on the part of the Democracy to . A friend suggests that Jake Brown,

five years ago, David S. Reid, after to preserve in its full force the lib- said delegate would not have comadvice from such leading spirits as this matter, as rendered by the disinclined to break another "tickfore the people upon the basis of ter than to denounce the proposed alleged, once upon a time, to have extended suffrage. On every stump | change in the most unmistakable | done at Moore Court House.

Democratic party. We say, that county, and let those who propose filing our present Constitution, David S. Reid, the present delegate to lay the people's homes liable to against the expressed will of the execution for old debts, be de- people, but must add insult to innounced in the severest terms. jury by defiling the Capitol build-This course cannot be pursued too ing in which they are perpetrating quick. Let action be taken at once, their political iniquity. There is an and let the usurpers feel that they old adage which declares that "is cannot brave the wrath of a free is an ill bird that befouls its own people with impunity.

#### The Convention.

The discussion in the House today, on the Robeson Outrage elicited much debate, of which our reports will give a synopsis. The lain, Albertson, Barringer, Buxton and Tourgee were unanswera-Eachin, and seat Norment and Mcwho made but feeble answers to the Democrats so voted: appeals in favor of law and justice.

But the corrupt Democratic majority will persist in their outrage and wrong. This is evident. They and appea's made to them in behalf of fairness, justice and law are Our attention has been called to like pearls cast before swine." the resolutions of respect to the Our resource is an appeal to the pecmemory of Gov. Graham, passed ple, with a confidence that such rasby the Convention. They were in- cality as has charac crized the Detroduced by Jo Turner. They are mocracy in the Convention will be and resolutions adopted by the the people of North Carolina are

The News publishes a letter from negro question, that having dis- litical rights. turbed us for years past, it will A friend writing to us from the claim the attention of our wisest and best for years to come.

# An Unhappy Trio.

falsehood on Dr. Kerr. The Home hushed forever. sees a ghost in everything Gen. Barringer says and does. And Brother Yates won't forgive that ed considerably withered when

From Davidson. We have received the following letter of inquiry from Davidson

LEXINGTON, Sept. 27, 1875. MR. EDITOR:-A rumor reached here a day or two since that one of the delegates from this county to the Convention has been arrested in your city for some violation of the the Mayor of your city and fined therefor. Our citizens generally take great interest in the action of the Convention, and are eagerly scanning the action of our delegates. They are sent as the representatives of our people, and when such rumors as the above are circulated, it some interest in the matter. Will you please let us know. If the report is true, what offence has been committed: Resp ctfully, &c.,

DAVIDSON. In answer to our friend from Davidson we will state that one day last week a warrant was issued, we against them. The plea of economy | understand, upon complaint of the will not do in this case. If retrench- keeper of the capitol, against one of the delegates from Davidson, as capitol building, contrary to law and the rules and regulations adopt-

defilement. The parties complain-

open the question of the retrospec- of Davidson, should send your repit; and another apologies for the If the voters of the State desire | Orange delegate by declaring that | eral construction of the law upon mitted the offense had he not been present Court, they cannot do bet- ler" in his breeches pocket, as he is

These Democratic revolutionists, Let meetings be held in every it seems, are not satisfied with denest," and the adage applies in this instance, but we never heard before o Robins perpetrating such an act

### Negroes in Office.

Certain Democratic papers complain that Republicans voted for a arguments of Badger, Chamber- respectable negro as Assistant ble in support of the proposition to at least fill the place of Assistant of the people. The republican Bell oust the frauds, Sinclair and Mc- Doorkeeper, and so thought a Democratic Senate when on two occa-Neill. The wiley old Democratic sions ('70-'71-'72-'73) they elected fox, Reid, had too much sense to the negro Guilford Christmas over participate in the debate, but push- a one-legged Confederate soldier. ed forward Manning and Withers On these occasions the following

At the session of '70 '71 the Journal reads: "For Mr. Christmas - Messrs.

Allen, Battle, Currie, Cowles, Crowintend to defeat the will of the peo- ell, Cook, Council, Dargan, Flem-Latham, Linney, Love, McClammy, Murphy, Morehead, Mauney, Merrimon, Norment, Robbins, of Rowan, Robbins, of Davidson, Speed, Skinner, Troy, Warren, Waddell, Worth and Whitesides

> At the session of 1872 '73 the Journal reads:

Allen, Avery, Barnhardt, Cunningham, Davis, Ellis, of Catawba, Elis, of Columbus, Flemming, ham, Murphy, Murray, Nicholson, Norwood, Price, Scott, Stafford, Waring, Welch and Worth-26."

Phillips, D. D., Professor of the Col- after the "laying by" of a crop, to find of the letter, and that is, it which deprive them of the right to speare says—"conscience maketh lege of Mathematics, introduced would have done better. The first contains too many allusions to a choose their public servants? And cowards of us all,"—and their action section-"Southern to the back- yet there is now sitting at the Cap- on the question was cowardly "Resolved That this Convention bone"-"affection for the South"- ital of the State a body controlled enough, without an appeal to con-We quote from an able and gra- has learned with deep sensibility "sacrifice of pride" in voting for by an usurping majority who are science. the announcement of the death of Mr. Greeley-"the mailed hand of daily concocting all kinds of from the county of Orange, and we the North," &c. Ours is a nation, schemes for robbing the people of deplore his death as a heavy and Captain; those twenty-one battles in their rights. Even if the so called irreparable public misfortune; that which you took part were fought Constitutional Convention was asas a mark of respect, unanimously by sons of a common country, and sembled by consent of the people, services in the public councils of the ten on all the arches of the sky. disregard of popular rights. As it State and nation, that the members | We don't blame you for loving our is, the people everywhere are not ipice. sunny clime, Captain, but you only amazed but alarmed at the every mark of respect for the mem- should love wisely. You well say rapid strides towards aristocratic ory of the deceased, do go into "that the South needs to cultivate rule. We must think that the peoa little more tolerance for divergent | ple cannot much longer remain These resolutions were evidently opinions within its own borders." quiet under the insults heaped upon succor save to the Republican par- some effect towards ridding the on Revision" may be allowed to the party that must lead the coun- the people generally will be much try on to prosperity. As for the more at ease in relation to their po-

> Pinnix, in the Legislature, moved to donate \$3,300 to Joe Turner, as a recompense for a detected frau I he perpetrated upon the State. When The Charlotte editors can't for- this act is forgotten by the poor taxgive Messrs. Barringer and Kerr payers of Davidson, the recent sin for carrying the rank old Demo- of one of its present delegates will if the fellow would claim to be kin cratic county of Mecklenburg. The have been forgiven, and the daily song of the Robins will have been

> > Mr. Withers, of Caswell, look -

How Different.

A year or so before the breaking out of the rebellion, a contest occurred for the Speakership of the House of Representatives at Washington. It was an exciting time. If we mistake not, Banks, of Massachusetts, was the favorite of the free soil party and received its votes on many continuous ballots. W. N. each other, must at all times, pres-H. Smith, of North Carolina, was voted for by the Conservative element of the country.

Mr. Smith was approached by a noted Northern policician and urged to vote for himself and thereby present favors the separation. Two close the contest. If we are correctly informed W. N. H. Smith doubted the necessity for any such refused to do this. We do not pretend to know how Mr. Smith feels now towards Mr. Ransom. We give the rumored incident to show what his feelings were then in relation to a matter so selfish in its character. We learn that W. N. H. Smith did not commit this great impropriety when urged to do so; we know that Ransom did.

Perhaps "Little Davy" in departing from the plebian course which enlist the feelings of the aristocracy in his behalf as to obtain a seat in the United States Senate. It won't do, "Little Davy." The autocrats will never forgive you to that extent. You must remember that Vance, Ransom and other men with Young American ideas, to say nothing of first families, will be apt to monopolize such high honors. We think it would have been much better for "Little Davy" to have stood by his first love. He had the people's confidence and it was a bad trade to forfeit it for such flimsy guard in the new and untried cir- given by Macutey, the great chances as a seat in the Senate. It cumstances surrounding us, I apostle of British Liberalism:

#### It Will be So.

When the people speak at the polls upon the acts and doings of the present Convention, the democrats will be convinced that they have depended upon a broken Reid, and now perpetrating will not Ransom them. The Robbins may chirp, and the Byrd may sing, but Justice will prevail. The old State has got a the wiles of the democracy cannot Turn'er. Their political bubble will peal all over the State, proclaiming that they have no Love for revolutionary conventions.

Since the election of Patterson from Orange no new bids have been made. Ransom does not receive that deference which his defection have acquired temporary supremademanded. We really think that cy, mainly through the mistaken ple at all hazards, and argument ming, Graham, Gilmer, Jones, he has made a bad bargain. It strikes us that he should have secured his emoluments in advance. races in marriage, the military, This thing of trusting the Demo- church or schools. It is true that cratic party is a bad business.

> "For Mr. Christmas:—Messrs. wrangling between "Ishmaelite bill" is no longer either the panacea Jo" and his party. The recall of or the ghost it once was. the late Legislature was a favorite Gudger, Horton, Humphrey, Love, measure with Jo. The fact is, that Merrimon, Miller, Morehead, of the question has narrowed down Guilford, Morehead, of Rocking- to this: Shall the Sentinel live? and it can only be answered favorably to Jo by another session and a few more "ems."

It is said, but we cannot vouch for its authenticity, that the "reduce l majority delegate" from Orange he is always on the verge of a prec-

The Robeson outlaws, Sinclair and McEachin, continue to vote upon propositions relating to the

"Our Harrington"-the Masonic delegate- is considered by many the most beautiful looking delegate in the Convention. We are daily expecting to deliver his virgin oration on Masonry.

ciated wonderfully since the "Ishmaelite" procured the printing.

"When the Robins homeward fly" it is expected that he will address his constituency, explaining his recent arrest in this city.

The "B g lijug" in the chair, has vote for an assistant negro Door- Tourgee quit handling him, to- him than before Patterson was ad- critical scholars. In like degree pay 20 cents on the dollar. Their

of Mecklenburg, on "Separate Schools," in the Convention, Sept. 27th, 1875.

MR. PRESIDENT: -This is a ques tion that has heretofore greatly gitated and disturbed the minds of

the Southern people. It is natural that it should do so. The subject of the relation of the two races, here on our soil, towards ent important and interesting enquiries. But, sir, I hope we are now nearing the end of this agitation. I thank our friends on the other side, During the contest, we learn that for giving us a provision as to "separate schools" so free of objection in its language. And I rejoice that every Republican delegate provision, and question our right to put it in the organic law. The 14th Amendment to the U

S. Constitution, is quoted against this right. I deny that the 14th Amendment has any application to this power. The authority to pass this provision is derived from that large class of powers, always exercised by the States, regulating the marriage relation, apprenticing children, providing for the poor, &c. Such laws forbid intermarriage

under certain ages, within certain degrees, and between certain races. And nobody doubts such powers. A like authority is found in another he marked out for himself nearly class of powers: Those that allow twenty-five years ago, thinks to so common carriers, the proprietors of public theatres, public inns, the churches and all similar establishments and institutions, to separate the sexes, and to classify their patrons, as convenience, custom, the public peace, private order, or good morals may dictate.

I am sure this provision—so harmless in its terms, and applicable solely to State institutions, (and not Federal), can be thus justified: and I am prepared to vote for it. if deemed necessary in itself.

In my private opinion, sir, there is no real necessity for this provision. But, looking to the public sentiment of the country, and recognizing the measure as only a prudent safestrongly favor an organic requirement on the subject.

As I have intimated, sir, my judgment teaches me that the laws of nature have raised a partition wall between the two races in this country, which effectually separates them. These laws are intensified here by twohundred and fifty years of legal, political and social slavery—utterly it. In a few years men learn to all the rascality and wrong they are mingling of the races, either in opinions subsides. Hostile theories their educational, ecclesiastical, mar- correct each other. The scattered ital, military or social relations, elements of truth cease to conflict The idea that equal political rights and begin to coalesce. At length a necessarily carry with them all other rights, privileges and immu-Holt-on the old constitution, and all nities, is as absurd and rediculous now as it was in the days of the fathers, when free colored people Doorkeeper to the Convention. We will be pierced by a Thorne. The tain localities often controlled electhought that the poor negro could old constitution will remain King tions. There was then no talk of acting and co-operating with each "civil rights," nor did people fall other in all public or political afinto fits at the bare idea of negro fairs, and without any disturbance equality.

> All around us and everywhere the two races gravitate to separate and distinct centres; and that, Ransom is displeased. It is said too, in defiance of bold and desthat things don't work to suit him. | perate efforts occasionally made to overcome the laws of nature and the habits and customs of society. Even in the States, counties, cities and towns, where the colored race policy of the whites, the negroes have not attempted to force social equality, nor sought to mix the individual cases have occurred, where some airy, conceited character is misled as to the wonderful Now that the chances are slim | benefits and marvellous powers of for another session of the Legisla- the congressional "civil rights bill," ture, we may expect to hear of more | and undertakes to make a fortune

> > But, Mr. President, despite these private opinions of mine and all these favorable appearances, we cannot disguise the fact that society South is still greatly unsettled, and that now and then rash and revengeful parties of both races are temptand it is against all such cases, and even the chances of wrong or outrage, that this provision and similar laws are intended to guard. convinced me that we can do it. But above all, sir, there is in the In looking for some tribunal, compecially the Democratic masses-an honest, long cherished, deep seated sentiment on this subject, which it is prudent in law givers to respect. It may be only a prejudice—unreathem. Then the power remains sonable, unjust, unrighteous and with the people. Then this Conunholy. Still it exists, and was no vention-what is it? Is not it the doubt implanted there for some people? Claiming and having the wise purpose. It is therefore our honor to represent the one hunduty in such circumstances to deal dred and twentieth part of the peo-

negro social equality in this An- tion in any sense. But if we fail to glo Saxon country of ours. Sir, perform this act of charity and of if the white people of these United | mercy, what then? States, with all the advantages of What effect will it have upon the blood and birth, of property and of masses of the people who are lookpower, of education and experience | ing for us to relieve the disabilities with the traditions of time and the of the only man, who so far as polegality of their seats. Infamous tyranny of law, all on their side, litical crimes are concerned, reis too mild a word to characterize and an arithmetic that counts 36 to mains unpardoned in North Caro-4, cannot maintain their ground and lina? They will be sadly disapkeep ahead of the poor, ignorant, pointed and blame us for failing to despised and outcast negro, then, discharge this duty. indeed, sir, we deserve to be driven What 'effect will it have upon out, and let others take our places. Gov. Holden not to grant this re-To argue otherwise, is to distrust lief? In answer to that question, and reflect upon the very race we allow me, Mr. Speaker and gentleclaim to represent. It is, sir, to in- inen of this Convention, to say that sult their self-pride, their virtue and | the character of W. W. Holden is their patriotism. And I often not on trial here-it has gone and is think, sir, that a want of confidence fast going into the bound up and The stock of the News has depre- in our free institutions and in the printed books of the State and nacapacity of the white masses for tion. History comes out right in elevation and improvement has the long run of time. I will not much to do with the harsh, violent say that there are no blemishes We would not be surprised at any and vindictive spirit with which upon it. The character of the great this subject is too often treated. My chief of the Apostles had its stains own conviction is clear and strong, of guilt. There are even spots upon that in elevating and improving the sun. Gov. Holden had his the one race, you, in equal degree, faults. But, sir, his name will live elevate and improve the other. in the future history of his country Look at the result as shown in this longafter the names and characters hall. We here see a vast improve- of some who have estaited him ment in the character and capacity upon the floor of this chamber are of the colored members since 1868, rotten and forgotten. I vote aye.

Remarks of Gen. R. Barringer, the other race, and on both sides of the chamber. The pride of race and the force of example must stim. ulate all to energy and to effort and thus, sir, ultimately all will come to act a useful and important part in the progress, the development and the honor and glory of our country. Why then I ask, si should we not bid these colored men "God speed" in their "well-todo," and rejoice at their success in the struggle and the toil of life.

Mr. President, I am neither blin nor indifferent to the faults and fair ings of these people, and especially the numerous, gross and frightful blunders and crimes committed by them when in power. At a proper time and in a proper way I shall not hesitate to tell them of their or three of these delegates have short comings, and if necessary or practicable, aid in applying needed remedies. But after all, sir I rejoice that I am able to take courage for the future and feel profoundly thankful that, matters, both public and private, are no worse than they now are.

In all I have said, Mr. President and in my whole course on this del cate, painful and dangerous question I have sought only to encourage and strengthen our desponding and down cast countrymen; to heal the wounds of war and prevent intern. ecine strife and conflict; to calm and subdue the passions of pride and revenge; to check shouts of triumph and lighten the loss of property and of power; and finally to inculcate submission to law and authority, and due regard for the rights and the feelings of all classes of society.

And, sir, whether right or wrong in my opinions or my feelings, no mortal man can lay to my charge. during all these sad and sorrowing years, a single act intentionally wanting in devotion to my own fare and people. And I not only have the consolation of my own conscience. but in my whole course I have been guided by the teachings of the inmortal Milton, as brought forth in the fierce conflicts and the revolutionary struggles for Republican principles in England, over two hundred years ago. I quote him as

"There is only one cure for t evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is-Freedom! \* \* The blaze of truth and liberty may at first dazzle and bewilder nations, which have become half blind in the house of bondage. But let them gaze on, and they will soon be able to bear orbidding any general mixing or reason. The extreme violence of system of justice and order is educed out of chaos."

Inspired, sir, by these profound thoughts and hopeful words, I have never doubted that the two race could dwell here on the same soil? in or interference with our admir-Again, sir, look at actual facts. able social system.

> Remarks of Mr. Woodfin, Deleg gate from Henderson, on cast? ing his Vote for the Removal of the Disabilities of Governor Holden.

Mr. CHAIRMAN-Before voting upon this question, I desire to make a few remarks since it has been held that ministers of the Gospel should not make political speeches. If it is a crime for a minister to make a speech, I hope it will be no crime for a minister of the Everlasting Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to plead, as an advocate of love, mercy and peace, and to ask forgiveness for the erring when this can be granted in a way that dam-

Sir, I took that oath under protest, but feel as sacredly bound to observe it as any member on this floor. Sir, it is not my custom to change opinions often or easily. When this discussion was first opened I had grave doubts as to whether we could pass this ordinance without a violation of that oath. And much as I desire to do ed and induced to intrude upon the that this would compromise my it I would not vote for it if I felt oath.

But, sir, the able arguments that we have had from men of high legal abilities upon this floor, have petent to remove the disabilities of Gov. Holden, we find that the Supreme Court of the State cannot do it; that the Legislature cannot do kindly and considerately with even ple, may I not say that we the the foibles, the fears and the faults people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, have the right For myself, Mr. President, I to exercise the pardoning power in cannot but smile at the idea of this instance, which is not legisla-

mitted. They'll "shake him" yet. does the improvement appear in liabilities are over half a million.